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Reno Weekly Gazette

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REFORM IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Some of the leading eastern papers are now discussing what is termed the Quincy experiment. This experiment was a complete revolution in the system of teaching in the common schools of Quincy, Massachusetts.

The State of Massachusetts has long enjoyed an enviable reputation for the excellence of its public schools. Massachusetts is a very progressive State, perhaps because it has more radical thinkers to the square mile than any other section of the nation. So that it is not altogether surprising that the public school trustees of Quincy, instead of remaining satisfied with the system in use because it was admitted to be good, made a searching examination into it to determine its actual value. They became convinced that the education the children were receiving was superficial, that it was their memory not their reasoning power that was being developed. They concluded that the whole theory of instruction was wrong, that the children were being taught pretty much as parrots are. And, it should be remembered, the system of teaching in Quincy was the same that is pursued in what are called the best common schools throughout the country.

The school trustees of Quincy determined to try a complete change of system. They substituted practice for precept in the schools. They secured as superintendent an enthusiastic young German instructor of radical views. He secured a staff of teachers whom he imbued with his own ideas of instruction, and the Quincy experiment began.

The reform began in the primary schools. Instead of learning to read by studying the alphabet the children were made familiar with short words written on the blackboard. They were taught to understand the meaning of combinations of words almost insensibly.

The number of studies in the grammar schools was cut down from seven to three—reading, writing and arithmetic. In the place of the old method of committing lessons from books to memory, the pupils were taught by incessant practice in school hours. They were obliged to write a great deal in school—not mechanically from copies, but from their heads. Thus by constant practice they rapidly acquired the art of composition and could write almost as easily as they could speak. Spelling and grammar were naturally acquired by the correction of errors.

The old course of text books was almost entirely abandoned. Fresh and entertaining articles in Scribner's and other current periodicals were substituted for the time-honored Reader. The new regime did not, however, include the teaching of drawing, which has been advocated by our esteemed contemporary on the Comstock. The idea was to reduce the number of studies rather than extend them; to teach a few branches of knowledge thoroughly, rather than give pupils a superficial smattering of many.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., lives in Quincy, and is well known to the reading public, by his able articles in

the Atlantic. He is a thinker and a close student of social questions. He describes the results of the new system as most gratifying. The new plan, Mr. Adams says, is "a complete negative of the whole present common school system, founded on a faith in the infinite capacity of children to know at an early age a little of everything."

The new system has been in use three years. Under it the pupils have made greater progress, and take an interest in their studies. The school trustees of Quincy are delighted with the success of their experiment. The tax-payers have reason to be, for the cost of keeping up the schools has been reduced from \$19.25 for each scholar per year to \$15.68.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Authors' Carnival in meeting with great success in San Francisco. The Mechanics' Pavilion has been nightly thronged with a multitude of curious spectators. It is the first entertainment of the kind that has ever been attempted on this coast, and its success shows how great has been the progress of San Francisco in culture as well as in wealth. The plan of the entertainment is very simple. The space at disposal is divided up into "booths," designated by the name of any author. Each booth is appropriately decorated, and attended by ladies and gentlemen in character costume. Thus in the Shakespeare booth may be seen Hamlet stalking in his ink cloak, or Portia in the robe of justice. In the Bret Harte booth the Washoe miner is caricatured as the tales of that imaginative author.

Many of the country papers in Nevada are fond of making their little jokes about Reno's tar-bucket, but there are few towns in the State that are as orderly and free from violence as Reno. There is less drunkenness and crime in this town in proportion to its population, than in any other in the State. While the papers in other sections are crying out for tar brigades and more "601," the people of Reno are dwelling in tranquility and peace.

A great billiard tournament began in New York last evening, in which the contestants are Slosson of New York and Schaefer of Chicago. The game is for a stake of \$4000 and consists of 3000 points. The rules provide that only 1000 points can be played in one evening, so the contest extends over three days. Schaefer ran out the first thousand last evening with 376 points, leaving Slosson at 862 points.

The artesian well at the Benicia Arsenal in California is down 1,400 feet and a sufficient supply of good water has not yet been obtained. An appropriation has been asked from the Government to sink the well 600 feet deeper.

The Alta estimates the present combined population of California, Oregon, Utah, Nevada, Washington Territory, Idaho, Arizona and Alaska at 1,268,000. By the census of 1870 it was 831,058.

We always have maintained, do now maintain, and hope we ever shall maintain, that the Daily Exchange is one of the brightest, wisest and most readable papers published in San Francisco.—*Mammoth City Times*.

So we say.

Seventy out of one hundred successful men in the United States were born and brought up on a farm.

The practice of cremation has been recommended by the municipal council of Berlin.

Look out for counterfeit \$5 pieces. There are some in circulation in California.

Ohio has for the first time elected a seat in the legislature.

The fighting Utes of Colorado take no prisoners, except women.

LASSOING A BEAR.

How a Bold Texan Handled Brute in a Mesquite Thicket.

(Bayon, Texas) Crescent.]

H. H. Fancher was trying to catch a horse, and was rapidly riding after him through a thicket of mesquite, when he suddenly came upon a huge bear. A chase at once commenced, Mr. Fancher attacking with his pistol, and bridle; probably nearly overcome by heat, trying to make a successful retreat. Mr. Fancher fired five shots without bringing down his game, and only one charge left, concluded to change his tactics. Uncoupling the rope used as a lariat, which was tied to his saddle, he made a lasso and attempted to rope the bear. The first attempt was unsuccessful, the rope getting in the animal's mouth. The next proved a successful throw, the rope getting on the bear's neck. A quick movement on the part of the bear jerked the rope out of Mr. Fancher's hand, and the bear resumed his retreat, closely followed by his pursuer on horseback.

Finding it difficult to approach the bear sufficiently near to catch hold of the rope, Mr. Fancher dismounted and commenced the chase on foot. Seeing this, the bear slackened his speed, evidently not caring if his pursuer did come up with him. He occasionally stopped and looked back, as if expecting company. Declining a hand-to-hand encounter with a large bear, Mr. Fancher returned to his horse, and calling to his cousin, Mr. T. Fancher, resumed the chase. With the aid of a stick he possessed himself with the end of the rope, which was about thirty feet in length, and fastened it to the horn of the saddle. Now commenced the frantic actions of the bear in his savage efforts to release himself. He plunged in every direction, nearly throwing the horse, and showing evident intention to release himself at all hazards. But his captor managed to retain his prisoner, and at the same time kept his horse out of the way of the savage beast until a shot from the sixshooter of his cousin put the bear horse combat.

The fore paw exhibited by Mr. Fancher, and left, with us, is the largest ever seen in this section, and

so old hunters tell us, that the owner, in good condition, would have weighed 600 pounds.

A Much Married Man.

The late King of Burmah had during his lifetime fifty-three recognized wives, by whom he had a nice little family of 110 children, of whom fifty-five survive him. Of the fifty-three wives, twelve died before the King, and of the remainder two were imprisoned by him on account of their supposed complicity in plots by their children, and two were expelled for adultery. Deducting those who died and those four, the King had, at the time of his death, thirty-seven recognized wives. Of these thirty-seven ladies one only was massacred by King Theebaw. No fewer than fourteen of this lady's children and grandchildren were massacred with her. Thirteen of the late King's wives quitted the palace either during his illness or just after his death. The remaining twenty-three are still in the palace, and of that number seven only are free, or believed to be so. The other six are in confinement more or less strict. Seven are known to be in rigorous imprisonment; some are in double irons, half starved, and not permitted to have any attendants. One of the forty-eight sons born to the King, twenty-four were alive at the time of his death. Of these fourteen, four are known to have been massacred by Theebaw. Four are now alive in India, leaving only six, including the present King, alive in Mandalay.

Two Political Pyramids.

When the Democrat, ready for the altar of his country, looks at this Republican pyramid, he begins to think of emigrating:

Ohio,

Iowa,

Maine,

Colorado,

California,

Connecticut.

He will certainly pack up when, on November 4th, the following States are added:

New York,

Minnesota,

Wisconsin,

Massachusetts,

Pennsylvania.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

At the recent review at Strasburg, many of the soldiers left their boots behind in the mud as they marched past before the Emperor.

Conscience impelled somebody to send \$2500 anonymously to Isaac G. Jenkins, a Syracuse merchant, with the words, "I robbed you of this years ago."

Ben. Lowe, a circus acrobat, stood on his head for two hours, in a Texas barnroom, on a wager, and the feat brought on brain fever, from which he died.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is civilized enough to give dinner parties in a European fashion, with music from an excellent band, decorated bills of fare, and all sorts of luxuries.

At the birthday entertainment of Chen Shu Tang, the Chinese Consul-General in San Francisco, luncheon was offered all day, and a dinner of forty courses was served in the evening.

The Rev. Mr. Gaul of Philadelphia went to menagerie, and did not find all the animals that he had seen pictures on the street posters. He denounced the show from his pulpit as a humbug.

The railroad from the Naples Observatory to the foot of the cone of Vesuvius will be opened early next year. A steam engine at the summit will draw the cars up by a windlass.

A man jumped into a well, at Carrollton, Ill., for the purpose of suicide. Finding himself alive on reaching the bottom, he hanged himself with the well rope, and so accomplished death.

The Rev. W. J. Park has been ousted from the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Canton, Ohio, by his Pre-try, in consequence of the exposure of his plan to elope with a married woman.

The editor of the Paris (Texas) Banner said in print that Lawyer Bonner was a murderous ruffian, and Bonner proved the justness of the characterization by shooting him dead in the street.

In a new melodrama at the Surrey Theatre, London, a Thames boatman rows into sight and uncovers a man painted to represent a corpse just taken about 50 miles from town. They also a few hours previous, saw the fugitive Lopez, who was making across the Fish Lake valley. Lopez is mounted on a large and powerful bay horse, stolen from John Bradley of Elko, and was, at the time seen, riding a slow gallop, evidently saving his horse. Deputy Simpson and party are well mounted, and when seen were about 20 miles in the rear of the fugitive. If the horses of the latter hold out there is little doubt but that what Lopez will be captured sometime this evening. The direction which the murderer was taking showed that he was not familiar with the lay of the country, and unless he diverges greatly from his course, is sure to be cornered, and if overtaken by the Sheriff's deputies will either have to surrender, or take the chances of being bullet proof.

Joe Howard, a negro, played the banjo for pennies in the saloons, stores and streets of Jeffersonville, Ind. He was frequently allowed to perform in the millinery establishment of Mrs. Martin, a young white woman. His music won her, and one day they were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Miller, a negro. Miller and Howard are in jail awaiting trial, such wedlock being a crime in Indiana.

The French Forestry Department is satisfied that the forests directly increase the supply of water in their neighborhood. From careful observations at Senlis and Nancy, they have decided that it rains more abundantly in wooded tracts, and that while the leaves and branches give back the water quickly to the air, they prevent rapid evaporation from the ground, and are thus favorable to the formation of springs.

THE BABY PLANT.

A Beautiful Botanical Wonder.

From the Portland, Oregon, Standard.

No curiosity exhibited in this city for years has attracted such general attention as that wonderful plant at Shanahan's art gallery. Fully 3000 people have visited the place to look upon the botanical wonder. It is said to be indigenous to Japan. Its technical term has not been ascertained, but it is known, and appropriately so, as the "Baby Plant." It is of the genus lily, sometimes attaining a height of four feet and blossoming semi-annually. The one of which we write, is, however, not more than twelve inches in height, with leaves about six inches long and two inches wide. The flower is star-shaped, having five petals of a handsome brown and yellow color. The calyx encircles and protects a tiny little figure that bears an exact resemblance to a nude baby, its little arms and legs outstretched, and the eyes distinctly marked. Hovering over this diminutive form is a small canopy, angel-shaped, having extended arms and wings, and peering closely into the face of the infant. The family of plants of which the "baby" is a member produce not only the specimen now on exhibition, but also perfect imitations, if such it can be designated, of different animals, insects and birds. Mrs. Mark Hopkins, of San Francisco, has one of the latter varieties for which \$300 was paid. The plant grows to be about three feet in height, when fully matured, and when in full bloom, the one now in this city will look like a shipwrecked foundling hospital.

Chasing the Kite Murderer.

The Eureka Leader of Monday says: "Last night two men came in from the Morey District, and reported to Sheriff Kyle as having seen Deputy Simpson and party yesterday morning about 50 miles from town. They also a few hours previous, saw the fugitive Lopez, who was making across the Fish Lake valley. Lopez is mounted on a large and powerful bay horse, stolen from John Bradley of Elko, and was, at the time seen, riding a slow gallop, evidently saving his horse. Deputy Simpson and party are well mounted, and when seen were about 20 miles in the rear of the fugitive. If the horses of the latter hold out there is little doubt but that what Lopez will be captured sometime this evening. The direction which the murderer was taking showed that he was not familiar with the lay of the country, and unless he diverges greatly from his course, is sure to be cornered, and if overtaken by the Sheriff's deputies will either have to surrender, or take the chances of being bullet proof."

The surveying of the Cache Creek route for the Lower Lake railroad has been completed; the Putah Creek route is now to be surveyed. The Lake county people prefer the Napa route.

The San Jose Fruit Packing company has put up over 1,000,000 cans of fruit this season, all of which has been sold. A large addition to their buildings will be erected this winter, which will greatly increase their canning capacity.

Owens river, in Inyo county, California, is at last to be stocked with cat-fish. It is to be accomplished through the enterprise of one individual, John McMurry, but he will probably be aided by contributions. The fish are to be brought from San Francisco by the way of Reno.

An Old Mine Salter.

From the Tumors Times-Review.

J. C. Muun, who a short time ago sold and sold to one of our citizens a mining claim in this district, has, so we are informed, gone to Leadville to spend the winter. Parties here who knew the man years ago in Colorado, inform us that he and his brother made a regular business of salting mines around "Sunshine" and Boulder City, in 1875-6, and that they got away with considerable money by that means. Muun came here under an assumed name, and for awhile worked as a house painter, but soon tired of work and resorted to his old practices to make a raise. He succeeded in getting out of town with a small amount of coin, and will no doubt, in some other camp attempt the same game on other parties.

No Field for Money in England.

One of the most difficult matters for an Englishman to-day is to find a field for the secure investment of his money at even so low a figure as 4½ per cent. It is this which has driven thousands into Turkish and Honduras loans and caused millions to regard a national debt as a national blessing. When another era of British prosperity sets in it seems impossible to say what will become of all the money.

If the United States Government would only fund some more of our debt and place it at four per cent, it would be a joyful day for tens of thousands of English people. France is actually now paying five per cent.

There has been imported into New York by sea from California since the beginning of this year 1,156,712 gallons of wine, and 114,717 gallons of brandy.

Prince Reuss XX, and his young bride who was up till last May a circus rider in Renz's Hippodrome, have passed through Vienna on their way to Sofia.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Destructive fires and fatal casualties from coal oil explosions have been frequent of late. They result from carelessness in almost all cases. A woman was burned to death yesterday in San Francisco in attempting to feed a fire with coal oil. At Shoshone, Or., Last Friday night the explosion of a coal oil lamp set fire to a hotel and a man was consumed in the flames. Lamp explosions are commonly due to the use of cheap oil and from allowing it to get too low in the lamp, good coal oil is safe enough if carefully used. The idiotic practice of pouring oil on fires or into lighted lamps from cans it seems useless to warn people against.

On the first of June Collins started from Oakland Point to walk to New York in one hundred days on a wager of \$2,700. He crossed the continent in ninety-six days, reaching New York on the 23d. of September. He made stoppages aggregating six days. When he started he weighed 148 pounds, and upon reaching his destination 129 pounds. The greatest number of miles covered in any one day was 53.

We learn from the Battle Mountain Messenger that the Nevada Central Railroad continues to make rapid progress. Grading was finished for thirty miles from Battle Mountain on Saturday, and fifteen miles of track had been laid. There will be strong additional forces put on this week, including five more of Mr. Mason's graders, and another engine and train of cars.

Carson and Virginia have a fresh quarrel over the change made in the arrangements respecting the Grant receptions. The subject of the controversy would be more honored by the supposition that he regulated his own movements. Grant is a man worthy of all honor, but it is not becoming in the citizens of a republic to make so much ado over the disposition of his body, alive or dead.

Last Monday afternoon, in the deep blue sky over the Comstock, there appeared in startling distinctness the likeness of a snow-white eagle. It seemed a portentous omen. Could it have presaged the second meeting of Powning and Grant, which took place at Steamboat this afternoon.

We are glad to be corrected in regard to the resignation of Postmaster Greeley, at Trouée. We got our first information from a source which we thought was reliable, but we now have a statement from one who is undoubtedly authority. The GAZETTE is always careful in its statements and glad to correct mistakes when in error.

A man came into the office of the Gold Hill News one day last week with a piece of poetry commencing: "God grant that we may never, or at least hardly ever."

Just then the office club descended upon the visitor and he hastily withdrew with his manuscript.

Salt Lake sportsmen are getting up a great rabbit hunt. They will be divided into two parties, and each party will try to make the highest score. Austin has already had one of these hunts. Reno sportsmen might find a fine field for such a contest about Alkal Lake.

The weight of young Grant is no doubt a matter of interest to his mother, and possibly to the General, but the nation at large could probably worry along without the information concerning his adipose which has been kindly furnished by the Enterprise.

The announcement that there will be five Sundays in February, something which occurs but three times in a century, will be hailed with joy by the pious populations of Bodie and Tuscarora.

The bones of W. S. Bodie, who perished in a snow storm in 1859, were found last Sunday near the town of Bodie. He was the original discoverer of the mines in the district which bears his name.

Otohuron, the Apache Indian runner, at Agricultural Park in Sacramento on Thursday ran ten measured miles in fifty-eight minutes and thirty-six seconds (58.36). The other Indian left the track at the end of the ninth mile.

A. L. Shinn, late foreman of the Susanville Advocate, is about to start a new independent weekly paper in

Susanville, to be called the Mountain Review. The first number will appear about Nov. 20th.

The hold-over State Senators of California are determined to hold over. But the new senators seem to have the upper hand in the controversy.

News comes from China that a new line of steamers, owned by Chinese merchants, will soon be running in opposition to the Pacific Mail.

The billiard contest closed in New York Saturday night, Schaefer making the 3000 points of the match, leaving Stossoff at 204.

The San Francisco Daily Exchange is booming for Grant in capitals.

Joaquin Miller denies that he has married.

THE HIGHEST HOUSE.

There has been going the rounds of the papers a paragraph which states that "the highest inhabited house in the world is believed to be the one erected for the miners employed on Mount Lincoln, in the main range of the Rocky Mountains, Park county, Colorado. It is 14,157 feet above sea level."

A correspondent of the New York Sun calls attention to the fact that there is on the Callao, Lima and Oroya Railroad, Peru, 94 miles from Lima, on the very summit of the Andes, a small town called Galera. This place is situated on the western slope of the dividing range of the great Andean chain, 15,645 feet above the level of the sea, and about 600 feet above the line of perpetual snow. It was founded in 1872 by an engineering corps on the Oroya Railroad. It derived its name from a tunnel or gallery which is being bored through the summit from the Oroya Railroad, and is 1,173 meters, or 3,846 feet in length.

THE BEST TIME ON RECORD.

Last Saturday afternoon, on the Oakland track, St. Julian trotted a mile in 2:12½, the best time on record. He was driven by Orrin Hickox to beat Rarus' best time. The mile was made without a skip or break. Old Grant swung his hat and whooped as much as any of "the boys."

A LESSON FOR BOYS.

The boys will enjoy seeing Grant, as they would enjoy seeing a circus or similar attractions. Life is still fresh with them, and they are easily excited over a novelty.

But while they are getting all the fun they can out of the Grant demonstrations, the opportunity for impressing a useful lesson on their minds should not be overlooked.

The boys can easily understand that Grant is a great, and a successful man when a whole nation rises up to greet him. A little Grant biography would do them good just now.

Grant did not pass for much in early life. There are many young fellows nowadays that carry limber canes, who think themselves of much more consequence than Grant was at their age. The truth is, Grant was rather a failure in life until after the war broke out. He made a poor clerk in his brother's leather store, and once, when he applied for the place of Deputy County Surveyor, he was denied the appointment because it was thought he was not clever enough for the position.

It was rather late in life that his opportunity came. When he entered the army his abilities were soon recognized. Once successful, his rise was rapid, for there is "nothing so successful as success."

When the boys see Grant they will behold a man who never was discouraged; who succeeded in the end because when his chance came he was ready to seize it. His strength lies in his character. Courage, firmness and determination, joined to strong common sense, enabled Grant to use his opportunities and put him where he is to day.

A GOOD GREAT MAN.

George W. Childs, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, has been telling a reporter what a good, noble man he is. He said: "Everybody comes to me for help, and no one goes away unaided. My friend Forney will say, when a friend wants money, 'I haven't got \$500 myself, but I'll go down and borrow it

of Childs for you.' Yes I get a deal of satisfaction from charity." And Childs is as modest as he is good. How difficult is this remark of his: "There is nothing in the gift of the people, there was nothing in the gift of Gen. Grant, when he was President, at home or abroad, that was not at my disposal if I cared for it."

The New York Sun, which delights to gird at Childs, makes the following comments on the published report of the interview.

"Everybody will be glad to know that this great and good man was born in Baltimore in 1829. Only fifty years old and yet so rich, so perfect, and so famous!" "My name is not George Washington Childs, but the same as my father's, George William Childs." Is Mr. Childs certain about this? We inferred it was George Washington Childs, and whether his sponsors at baptism gave him that name or not, it is the name by which he became known to fame, and by which he must go down to posterity as the obituary poet. If it is not his name it ought to be, and that is sufficient for reasonable men."

TOADING TO GRANT.

The Carson Appeal publishes a report of a citizen's interview with Grant, in which the General hinted that he might be President of the Darien Canal. In reply the Carson toady said: "The thinking and intelligent people of the whole country would prefer that you accept the Presidency of the United States, sir." To this Grant is reported to have answered: "Perhaps (hesitating for a moment or so); but—I do not really know that I want it."

The reception that the people of this coast have accorded to Grant has been given to the General and the ex-President, not to the Presidential Candidate. The attempt of third termers to make political capital out of it is odious. And the discussion of Grant's political prospects is in bad taste while he remains a guest among us.

As for the Carson citizen who said that "the thinking and intelligent people of the whole country" wanted Grant to be President—he is an arrogant booby as well as a to-day.

A RACE WITH THUMBS ON THEIR FEET.

From the Chicago News.

Mr. Tremlett, the British Consul at Saigon, in his report this year, mentions as a remarkable peculiarity of the natives of the country, that they have the great toe of each foot separated from the others like the thumb of the hand, and can be used in much the same manner, though not to the same extent. This distinctive mark of an Annamite is not, however, usually seen in the vicinity of Saigon, but is now confined to the inhabitants of the northern section of the empire, where the race has remained more distinct. This peculiarity is the meaning of the native name for Annamites; and that the native name and peculiarity are of great antiquity, is shown by the mention in Chinese annals 2,300 B. C. as that for those of the "four barbarian" tribes that then formed the boundaries of the Chinese Empire.

The Beggar's Plague.

The apprentices who travel over Germany on foot have had hard times amid the general distress, and it is now reported from various localities that a disease called "the beggar's plague"—a kind of typhus resulting from insufficient and nutritious food, excessive indulgence in alcoholic drink, and constant exposure through sleep in the open air—has broken out among them. Like most tramps who have not money enough to get good food and lodging, they spend the little they have on alcohol. Systematic efforts are being made by organizations in various cities to help these poor wretches in a rational way, by providing them with warm meals and other necessities, and discouraging contributions of money.

An Ugly Man's Rage.

From the Forest News.

A singular case is to be tried in the Gilmer (Georgia) Superior Court next week. About a year ago a showman was exhibiting a trained monkey in that county. Among other tricks, the monkey had been taught to fire a pistol. The showman handed the animal a pistol, and told it to "shoot the ugliest man in the crowd." Some mischievous boys had put shot into the pistol, and when the monkey picked out his man and fired, the shot took effect, and slightly wounded the ugly man, who pulled out his knife, cut the monkey's throat, and whipped the showman. The monkey died next day. The ugly man is indicted.

The Alturas Stage Robbed.

REDDING, CAL., Oct. 28.—The Alturas stage was robbed about thirty miles from here yesterday by the same man that stopped the overland stage last Saturday night. There were no passengers on the stage. He took all the mail and Majors & Culverhouse's express box. The loss is not known.

THE MASON VALLEY MURDER.

Another Account of the Affair—Indians Hired to Shoot the Chinaman—The Whole Plot Discovered.

The Sutro Independent has gathered the following particulars of the recent murder of a Chinaman near the settlement generally known as Pinen Switch, in Mason valley. The Chinaman was in the employ of Pat Birmingham, and as pay-day had passed by without receiving the amount due him, the Chinaman made a demand for the same, which gave rise to a quarrel. A scuffle ensued, and Birmingham found the Chinaman more than a match for him.

Shortly afterward Birmingham, together with William Barnes, Richard Wheeler and John Montague, went to Piney tepee near by, and there dosed the Indians with whiskey, and told them it was the wish of the residents of the valley that all Chinamen there should be exterminated, and especially the one employed by Birmingham. Infamed from the effects of the whiskey and stories told them, and encouraged by a twenty-dollar coin, the Piutes at once made arrangements for the onslaught. It was during the evening when they proceeded, with shotguns to the place where the Chinaman in question was. While on their way Dr. Richardson, an old and very highly-respected citizen of the valley, saw them, and at once scented mischief. He immediately made arrangements to follow them, but before he overtook them they had accomplished their design. The doctor took from them their guns and the scalp. Up to this time they believed that in committing the crime they were observing the wishes of the people of the entire valley.

The matter was soon noised about, and a clear statement of the entire affair was learned from the Piutes. Birmingham and Montague were arrested on a charge of dispensing liquor to Indians, while Wheeler and Barnes were bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury of Esmeralda county. On Tuesday last the two first-named men were tried before Justice Hamilton of the valley, and found guilty of the charge preferred against them.

The Piutes are now conscious of the entire affair, and of the manner in which they were made the perpetrators. They have sworn vengeance on the four accessories to the deed, and if any of them should get free they will undoubtedly meet the fate of the Chinaman. One of the Indians who has become domesticated through his association of late years with the whites, is almost insane thinking of the crime, and for hours at a time, it is said, he mumbles the names of Birmingham, Montague, Barnes and Wheeler.

What Lightning Did in a Church.

From the New York Tribune.

The morals deduced by the religious press do not invariably tend to the edification of the public. An English journal which subordinates secular to spiritual concerns relates an incident that recently occurred in the chapel of a mission church in South Africa. A heavy storm came on while one missionary was preaching and another was interpreting for him. The preacher was apprehensive lest the bald pate of his associate should attract the lightning, and accordingly breathed a short prayer that it might not be so. The good man had just repeated the words, "Suffer the little children to come unto me," when amid the deafening noise of thunder and wind there was a terrific crash and the preacher was felled to the ground, but not killed. A little child was sleeping in its mother's arms close by; the lightning shock ran from its head to its feet, and after one gasp it was dead. As the religious journal puts the case, the prayer was answered and the bald-headed missionary was saved from destruction.

The inference seems to be that President Grant was bent upon killing somebody, but in order to accommodate the preacher, who was in pressing need of an interpreter, finally compromised on a poor little Hottentot baby.

Arrested for Murder.

From the Modoc Independent.

There is a prospect that the murderer of the sheep-herder, who was shot and thrown into a well near Tule Lake, week before last, will be brought to justice. From Chas. Blair, who came in from Tule lake Tuesday, we learn that a man went to Ashland last week and tried to pass a government check drawn in favor of the sheep-herder, which had not been indorsed. He was at once arrested and locked up, and word sent to Linkville for parties to come and identify the check. Our informant was unable to give the man's name, but he was seen in company with the deceased the day before the killing.

Fall From a Window During Sleep.

Young Cole, of Shurtleff College, played with the University Nine in a match game and was so utterly exhausted that when evening came he could not sleep. After tossing about in his bed for many weary hours he seated himself on a trunk by his bedroom window. The fresh air quieted and soothed him, and he soon fell asleep. When he regained consciousness he was lying on the ground and attempting to realize that he had fallen out of a window in the fourth story. His leg was broken, and his body was terribly bruised, but his wounds were not fatal.

THE GEODETIC SURVEY.

What is Being Done by the U. S. Geodetic Survey Under Major Einbeck—Methods Used in Nevada and California—Safe of Signal Station Men, Etc.

From our own Correspondent.

In my last letter you allowed me to digress from the usual duty of a local correspondent, and to give in a discursive manner the prospects of one of Nevada's most promising outlying mining camps. I trust in this letter that I may not present an uninteresting subject, when I give to your readers the result of a meager interview with two of Major Einbeck's signal station men, in which the reader may obtain some information of a very important Geodetic survey, now being made in this State, along the line of the 39th parallel. As Major Einbeck is conducting the survey east from the points so recently surveyed by Prof. Davidson, an outline of the work by the latter gentleman, will give the reader a clearer impression of the work in progress than to plunge in medias res into the present labors of the former party. But first I would state that this system of surveying by triangulation over extended areas from high mountain stations, is preceded by a preliminary survey or reconnaissance. By the latter the stations are chosen and the plan of the survey determined. Prof. Davidson has lately closed.

THE SURVEY FROM MT. LOLA.

which is some forty miles nearly west of Reno. From this station the following mountain peaks were signalled to and the intervening territory mapped. The heights and distances were recently, from good authority, accurately stated in the GAZETTE: Mt. Shasta, in Shasta county, California; Mt. Lynn, Tehama county; Snow mountains, Lake county; Marysville Buttes, Sutter county; Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa county; Mt. St. Helena, Lake county; Pine Hill, Amador county; Mt. Lyons, (Round Top) Alpine county; Carson Cone, Churchill county, Nevada, and Plaza Station, Washoe county, about fourteen miles north-west of Wadsworth. Each signal station becomes for a time the head station, for purposes of increased observation and accuracy of survey. One or two men are stationed at each signal point. The signal is made by means of a heliotrope, and the return signal observed through a telescope. At the head station observations are made by a theodolite, vertical circle, transit and zenith telescope. The hours of service are from sunrise until 9 A. M., from 12 M. to 1:30 P. M., and from 3 P. M. until sunset. All observations are carefully made and all records sent to Washington, where the measurements are determined.

THE WORK OF MAJOR EINBECK'S PARTY.

Major Einbeck is now at Mount Grant in Nye county, having the following as his signal stations: Mount Para in this county, 110 miles distant from head station; Arc Dome in Lander county; 12,000 feet high, 90 miles; Desertoria in Churchill county, 90 miles; Lone Mountain in Lander county, near Montezuma; Mount Lyons in Alpine county, Cal., 80 miles; Carson Cone, 35 miles south-east of Virginia City and 50 miles from Mt. Grant; and Carnes near Yosemite Falls in Mariposa county, Cal., 13,000 feet high. Carson Cone has been used as a head station and Mount Grant will be "finished" this season.

Observations are generally completed at a head station in five or six weeks. Signal men have a diagram of the work to be done, and when a head station is finished, are signalled to observe from another point as the head station. When the season's work is completed they receive their signal to report at headquarters, which is at present, Carson City. This survey will be continued to the Utah line, when work will commence again at the West, but on other parallels, north and south of the 39th and 40th. It is presumed that the survey in California and Nevada will yet require four or five years before it shall have been completed.

THE LIFE OF SIGNAL MEN.

But little comfort attaches to the life of signal men. They must make the top of a high mountain their headquarters for several months, endure many discomforts, and never fail to be at their post during signal hours, when signals can be given. Often the air is bitter cold, always very rare, and occasionally their tent is blown to shreds by severe winds. It sometimes happens that, if the station be a particularly difficult one, they must go half a mile or more down the steep, rugged mountain for wood and water. An arduous task imprisons him far up above the activities of a life of interest. Patient stability induces half content in the quiet performance of his restricted duty. Immense areas lie below him, but these are to be seen, not possessed by him. Yet, far away, there is one point, the central object of his work, and to this he directs his eye aided by his unerring telescope, and partially notes the labors of others engaged in similar employ.

ISOLATED BY MANY MILES.

says the Carson Appeal: At Bodie last Wednesday, G. W. Garrabill saw Larry Flynn, who owned a lot of teams, on the street in good health, and five hours after went to call on him. He got to his room just in time to see his dead body being nailed up in a coffin.

Rather than give up a homestead that he had improved, in obedience to the legal claims of another party, James Lawson, an old man residing near Seattle, W. T., shot and killed himself on the 23d. The settlers have ordered the other man to leave the place.

The Stockton Herald says that a striking evidence of the high moral tone that pervades the atmosphere of Stockton may be found in the fact that a woman accused of adultery has been lying in jail for weeks unable to procure the names of two citizens to go on her bail bond for the insignificant sum of \$500.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Austin wants a violinist.
Austin is soon to have a great race.
A black rabbit was shot near Austin last Monday.
Virginia City property is taxed \$4.50 on each \$100.
An Austin citizen died of pneumonia last Wednesday.
Snow fifteen inches deep in Spring City, near Paradise.

New hay retails for \$2.50 per hundred pounds in Eureka.
The De Frees' mine and mill were sold under an attachment last week.
At Willow last Saturday a stable and 23 horses were consumed by fire.
The Chinese sell much whiskey to Indians in Tuscarora.

The Colville opera troupe have crowded houses in Virginia.
Samuel Osbiston has resigned his position as cashier of the Nevada bank.

Ring Williams, the noted prize fighter of Virginia, died at Tuscarora last Friday.

A woman shot four rabbits with a rifle near Winnemucca one day recently.

About 500 subscribers have already been secured for the history of Eu-reka.

John W. Pantlind has sold out his business in Bodie and will return to Carson.

No minister in Tuscarora. The Tuscarorans will worry along without one for awhile.

The Humboldt river is so shallow that it can be waded anywhere. Trout will not bite in it at this season.

A new dance has been introduced in Tuscarora, described as "lively, variegated and soothing."

J. P. Martin, manager of the Comstock branch of the Bank of California, is seriously ill in New York.

The Carson Tribune says that in Bodie people go to bed at night alive and well and get up dead and stiff in the morning.

Big Meadows farmers are now bringing in their wheat to the Winnemucca flouring mills and exchanging it for flour.

The fare to Carson from Winnemucca is over seven cents per mile, while the law allows witnesses only five cents 4 miles each way.

Paradise keeps a surgeon actively employed in extracting bullets and sewing up cuts, but has "no need of a church."

It well understood that Sharon has gained control of the Eureka Co., although the old trustees were reinstated in the late election.

The two-hours' go-as-you-please pedestrian contest at Sacramento on Sunday was won by J. F. Carroll. Score 14 miles, 2790 feet.

At San Buenaventura, last Sunday, the thermometer marked 94 at noon. Hot blast from the Mojave desert and grass fires in the mountains.

Conductor Follett and Tom Clark returned to Carson Monday from a hunting trip. They killed 17 deer and a quantity of small game.

On the 25th, at Oakland, Nutwood made two beats in 2:19 and 2:19½, the fastest stallion time in two consecutive heats made on the coast.

The clerks of Livermore, who inaugurated a Sunday-closing movement, have had two merchants arrested for selling goods last Sunday. Both were found guilty and fined.

Isaac Rothrock is wanted by his "widowed mother" at Centropolis, Kansas. Direct any information to Mary Rothrock, Centropolis, Franklin county, Kansas, care of John Bradshaw.

The cost of mining, smelting and transporting a ton of base bullion last year at Eureka, was \$160.22, as follows: Mining \$35.96, smelting \$56.15, transportation \$68.14, according to the *Sentinel*.

Pierce Rogers was shot in the neck by Jack Craze at Tuscarora last Saturday. The weapon used was a shot gun and the charge was bird shot. Rogers will recover, and Craze has been arrested.

A shooting scrape occurred at Eagle City, Colorado, recently, in which two noted gamblers took part. One was shot and died a few days afterwards. The other escaped. Two thousand dollars, the amount staked, remained untouched upon the table.

At Folsom on Sunday Crittenden Robinson of San Francisco won the champion cup from W. E. Gerber of Sacramento, in a pigeon shooting match. Twenty-five birds each; 21 yards rise. Score, Robinson 24, Gerber 21.

The stage running north from Redding was robbed on the night of the 25th near Bass Station. There was but one passenger, a lady, who was not disturbed. The "gang" consisted of one man, and he broke open Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box, but found no money.

In Paradise, last Thursday, B. Fisher called L. Gent a lop-sided, cock-eyed, knock-kneed, pigeon-toed, dirt-eating, ass-of-a-darkcaw. Gent retorted by calling Fisher a bandy-shanked, hump-shouldered, pot-gutted, woolly-toothed, pot-licking prevaricator. A fight ensued, in which the "pot-licking prevaricator" got the best of it.

A new road from Grass Valley to North San Juan is an assured fact. The taking of private subscriptions

for building it has begun. An aggregate of \$10,000 to \$12,000 is guaranteed at almost the first decided effort being made. Work on the road will be commenced in a very short time.

The Eureka public school proposes giving an exhibition for the purpose of raising funds to buy a piano. The trustees have offered that if they will raise \$200, to give them what may yet be lacking of a sufficient amount to purchase an instrument.

The assessment roll for 1872, as equalized, shows the value of real estate and improvements, in Douglas county, to be \$361,172, and personal \$276,449. Total \$637,621, showing an increase of \$7082 over the amount assessed in 1870. Rate of taxation 2½ for both State and county purposes.

RAISING THE MULLERS

The Only Millman Who Was Ever Known to Make Money by Doing So.

From the Lyon County Times.

The romance about the way in which General Winters is said to have caused the failure of Come and Palmyra Districts, in 1863-6, recently published, has reminded old-timers of the fact that Jim Morgan, the builder of the Morgan mill, at Empire, is the only man who was ever known to make money by raising the mullers in the pans. When Jim got his mill ready he found that he could not run over a third of it, the water-power being sadly inadequate, as there was only an eight-foot fall to run the forty-stamp mill. He therefore looked around for a purchaser. The Yellow Jacket Company being in want of a mill he got a committee appointed to visit it. On the day agreed upon Jim had everything in the best order possible, and stationed a man on the hill back of the mill to advise him of the coming of the "experts." The mill was then started in full, but the mullers were all raised about six inches, so that there was no friction whatever. The committee came, examined the premises thoroughly, and were so highly pleased that they accepted it on the spot. Jim got his pay, but the Yellow Jacket Company were compelled to put in a powerful engine to utilize their purchase, and the Morgan became a steam mill.

A JURY OF ONE'S OWN RACE.

Attorney-General Devens on the Virginia Case.

From the *Hallidays Sun*.

The court listened with more than usual interest to the arguments, and the several justices from time to time preponed interrogatories to the counsel. Questions put to Attorney-General Devens had the effect to weaken very much the position assumed by him. He was contending that according to the reconstruction legislation of Congress the colored men whose case was before the court had the undoubted right to demand trial before a jury of their own race.

Mr. Justice Field remarked that there had been complaint in some quarters that the Chinese in certain portions of the United States were deprived of undoubted rights to which they were entitled. He desired to enquire if the Attorney-General held that they had a right to demand to be tried before a jury of their own race. The Attorney General hesitated, and then replied yes, he thought they had.

Chief Justice Waite said: "Then you think that an Irishman has a right to demand a trial before a jury of Irishmen?" Mr. Devens said: "Yes," that while the constitutional amendments were expressly designed for the protection of the colored race, yet all other races had won the right to be protected under them.

At this expression significant glances were exchanged by the many members of the bar present, for it was seen at once what curious results would follow if every Irishman, every German, every Englishman, every Frenchman, and every Italian who has become a citizen of the United States should demand, when brought to trial for offences, to be tried before a jury of their own race.

Pierce Rogers was shot in the neck by Jack Craze at Tuscarora last Saturday. The weapon used was a shot gun and the charge was bird shot. Rogers will recover, and Craze has been arrested.

"Half measure" is the fatal mark upon all the reforms of the present Czar of Russia. Myriads of his subjects look upon him as a man of half measure, in everything but his severity. Now the *Globe* reports that the canal made alongside of the Lake of Ladoga thirteen years ago, and named the Canal of Alexander II., was really but half done; it was too shallow, and the dams were too weak to resist the pressure of the water, so they gave way, and inundation was the result. Then costly repairs were undertaken, and immense sums of money were spent, all to no purpose; next the canal was cleared and dug out anew by the contractors, and again the Imperial engineers; then the machines used in digging the Suez Canal were employed; but all these means failed to put in order the canal of Alexander II., because it was only half done at the beginning.

Just after the east-bound train left Colton, Cal., yesterday, a man was found lying across the railroad track completely cut in two just above the hips. His name was Henry Weiss. He has been employed in the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Los Angeles and was heading his way to Arizona.

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR.

RENO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1872.

OF THE

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR,

OF THE

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

The Uncertainties of Crops on New Lands.

Farming in Nevada is almost as uncertain as mining. The soil in many parts of the State is very "spotty," and the division lines between the best and the worst lands are often only a few inches wide. The Humboldt meadows around Lovelock contain some of the richest land in the world and also some of the very worst, and the strongest part of it is that no one can tell anything about it by comparing it with land anywhere else. There is very handsome black colored ground which looks as if it would produce anything, but which is so full of saltpoite and black alkali that nothing will grow on it. Water, which stands on it a few hours gets the color of a very dark beer. Other tracks are

WATER WITH ALKALI
and salt for miles. Others near the mountains are composed of granitic particles, sand, soil and alkali in all shades of proportion. There is a bluish tinted soil, too, which is very deceptive. While being soft and loose, and of a very promising appearance, it is in reality almost worthless. The receding waters of the lake leave whole townships of tule lands, whose value still remains unsettled. The whole valley, containing about 90,000 acres, seems to have had for a basis a salty alkaline plain through which the river once meandered about in the middle, overflowing frequently and depositing the rich sediments swept down from the mountains among the tufts and willows which grow upon its banks. This process was continued until the middle was higher than either side and the banks sloped gently downward nearly to the mountains on either side. During a high flood in recent years, but before white men came here, the river

BURST THROUGH ITS BANKS
about half a mile above where the Central Pacific road now crosses it, and made its way along the eastern side and down to the sink, leaving a strip of marvellously rich land a couple of miles wide on the line of its ancient course, which is now called by the settlers the "long slough." Farmers who have been fortunate enough to get on the land made by the overflow of the old river have as good land as can be found, but those who got outside of it have not been very successful. The Marker brothers have been at work six or seven years trying to improve a beautiful stretch of land on the east side of the valley, embracing over 7000 acres, but they have hardly got back their seed. They have

PLANTED HUNDREDS OF TREES
but only a few, which happened to be planted in an old sheep corral, lived. For the last three years they have sowed a certain patch with wheat, but have got no decent return. They have an immense barn which will hold 1500 tons of hay, about twenty miles of fences, and a fine system of ditches. They have abandoned the idea of raising crops of alfalfa and grain and are preparing to turn their attention to raising stock. There is a wide natural meadow next to the river where they can cut hay enough to winter a large band of cattle or horses. The meadow forms a striking feature in the landscape. It reminds one of the Evans and Ross ranches in Long Valley. The Markers have secured land further west which they know will raise grain, and with the magnificent range which they already have, will soon own one of the best stock ranches in Nevada.

Another Fine New House.

J. E. Moody of San Francisco, is building a fine house for Cerone Jones, on Mill street, next to Mark Parish's. Its dimensions are 22x32 feet at the base, with an L of 14x16 feet, and a lean-to, that might be called a southern addition, of 12x36 feet. The walls are 18 feet in height. The house rests upon a solid foundation of granite, and is provided with a frost proof cellar. It contains three large rooms on the ground floor and three above, besides four apartments in the addition, comprising kitchen, store room, bath room and watercloset. Mr. and Mrs. Jones planned the house for comfort and convenience, and the result is a model dwelling in those most important respects. It is piped for gas and water, and provided with those open fire places that give light and cheer as well as comfort to a home. The house when completed will make one of the neatest residences in the place. The lot is 75x150 feet, affording ample room for a stable that will soon be built. The situation commands a wide and extensive view. Mr. Moody has a reputation for thorough and honest work, and the edifice under notice will add to it in this community.

A Revere Official.

J. F. Greely, postmaster of Truxee, was recently found to be a defaulter to the government to the amount of several thousand dollars. He turned everything he had over to his bondsmen, who made the deficiency good.

THE BEST SOCIETY OPEN TO ALL.

How to Spend the Evening Profitably—Some Hints Worth Reading and Remembering.

From Our Own Correspondent.

These long evenings give us ample time to plan how to spend them the coming winter. It is always best to have method in disposing of our leisure time, though we may not be always able to carry out our plans. The complaint that we have on all sides is, "There is no society." Well, supposing there is—As our illustrious countrymen said, "What are you going to do about it?" To sit down and tell of the society we have been accustomed to will not help the matter. Indeed, we hear people talk a great deal about the lack of society, and we question within ourselves what we have society for them. There is a way by which we may have the society of the brightest and best minds in the world. They will give us their best thoughts, while people in society, even if they have anything worth giving, give us but the surface.

THE BEST OF GOOD COMPANY
Within our four walls we may be entertained by Macaulay, Dickens, Thackeray, Hawthorne, Geo. Eliot, and a score of others, if we will but give them the opportunity. On entering a room the book lover instinctively looks about for his favorites. And who has not felt his heart sink on going to book shelves, and finding a few school books, Watts on the Mind, and some patent office reports? It is a duty we owe to our children to supply them with good reading. Where parents are fond of good reading, and the discrimination in supplying their home, their children will not readily take to the mind-enfeebling trash that is in such demand in our public libraries.

Of course our young people do not now enjoy the same books that they will a few years hence.

We have writers now who give us health as well as entertaining stories, and if the books of such writers as Miss Alcott are placed in their hands they will not drift into reading the nonsense written by Mary J. Holmes and many more of that ilk.

AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION.

To have a variety of good reading, a good plan is to have a number club together, and each one take his favorite magazine, and then exchange with the others. In this way you get the reading of half a dozen, at the cost of one. There are the Atlantic, Harper's, Scribner's, Popular Science Monthly and several Reviews. They have something to interest all. In them we get the best thoughts of the writers of the day. Thus, if we cultivate a taste for healthy, instructive reading, we will lessen the lack of society, and our children will grow up in an atmosphere of books, and the cheerful, well-lighted room, with a pleasant fire and attractive books, will constrain them to regard home as the best place on earth.

A. B. C.
LOVELOCKS, Oct. 22d, 1879.

Henry's Dog Dead.

Henry Johnson lost one of his oldest and most faithful friends the other day. His old dog "Watch" suddenly yielded up the ghost, and was buried on the following day.

The dog's case was peculiar. He had been Henry's constant companion for ten years or more. Watch had always been a healthy and active animal until a few months ago.

But when he observed that his master, who for many years had been a bachelor, had become attached to a woman and spent less and less time in his society, the poor dog at once sank into a decline. A galloping consumption set in, and the animal's cough betrayed the hopelessness of his case. Yet he managed to keep up to the last, and his death was a surprise to his master. Henry had a plain, neat coffin made for Watch, and gave him a decent burial in his house lot. The remains were followed to the grave by a procession of small boys, attended by all the curs in the neighborhood. But, as Henry said in his address to the mourners, "Many a worse animal has had a better funeral."

Driving Ninety Miles in Nine and a Half Hours.

The Lassen Advocate says that John C. Partridge received a telegram in San Francisco, Oct. 14th, announcing the severe illness of his family, and started for home at 4 P.M. He arrived in Reno next morning, and left there at 8 A.M., changing horses on the way, and reached home at 5:30 P.M., having made the drive of 90 miles from Reno in 9½ hours, and the entire distance from San Francisco to Susanville in 25½ hours.

The Victim of the Accident.

The brakeman who met his death in the railroad accident Saturday was J. B. Evans. He was an old employee of the Central Pacific, having once acted as conductor on this division, and for several years as brakeman. He leaves a wife and one child at Truxee. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was much respected.

Bribing Bowman.

The Case of the State vs. Tong Wah and Ah Quong—Trying to Corrupt the Incompetent District Attorney—Some Interesting Testimony Submitted.

The case of the State vs. Tong Wah and Ah Quong occupied the whole time of the District Court last Thursday and until nearly 12 o'clock that night. It was given to the jury about 11 o'clock a.m. last Friday. The history of the case is about as follows. A Chinaman named Tong Wah was arrested last week for selling cigars without a license, and in the Justice's court was tried and convicted of the offense. An appeal was taken and a trial in the District Court on the 22d instant resulted in the acquittal of the accused. Roger Johnson was his counsel in both cases. In the meantime District Attorney Bowman had lodged a charge of an attempt at bribery against Tong Wah and Ah Quong, alleging that the two Chinamen had offered him \$10 to dismiss the action against Ah Quong in the Justice's court. On this charge the Chinamen were arrested and held under bonds. Their trial for attempted bribery began October 21st in the District Court, and the case has awakened much interest among our citizens. Judge Coats, District Attorney Bowman and Deputy District Attorney Evans appeared for the prosecution. The defense was conducted by attorney Boardman and Johnson.

NOTES OF THE EVIDENCE.

District Attorney Bowman occupied the stand for several hours. He testified in substance that he had never been asked to compromise a case except by the Chinamen. That Tong Wah came to him in his office and asked him to dismiss the case for \$10. In the Sam Lee case some \$1400 were involved. He could not remember dismissing that case in person, and could not recall the circumstances of the dismissal. His recollection of the case was not definite. He could not remember. Was satisfied that the document shown had been tampered with by interlining. The interlining was in the handwriting of the deceased Justice Bowker. Was satisfied that a conviction could not have been obtained in the Sam Lee case from the evidence in his possession.

I. J. Armstrong, sworn—I called at Mr. Bowman's office on Monday morning. I had some business with him. As I was going away the two Chinamen came in. Bowman then asked me to wait. The big Chinaman then asked Bowman to dismiss his case. He said to Bowman: "I give you ten dollars, you dismiss my case." One of them had silver coin in his hand. Bowman answered, "No. If I convict you I get \$25." The Chinamen came in. I staid till they went out. Bowman had nothing to say to me about them after they left. I do not think that Bowman told them he could dismiss the case.

Tong Wah, sworn—I met Bowman on the street on the 18th. I was with Ah Quong. Ah Quong asked Bowman when my case would come to trial. He said Monday morning at 9 o'clock. I said I go get lawyer. He said—"I suppose the case come to trial, you pay me \$25, you no need lawyer. He said he wouldn't take less than \$25. I said I would give him \$10. He said me no give him \$25 he convicted me. I said no have money with me now. He say you no have money no use talk. Then he said nice to talk in street, come to my office in morning at 9 o'clock... I thought it was all right to get case settled. Heard of case against the ditch company being fixed up.

Cross examined—Ah Quong never told me I could buy the District Attorney. When we went to see him (Bowman) I told him I give him \$10 to settle case. He say no; I no take less than \$25. Then I went to another lawyer.

Q.—What did you think it would cost you to hire a lawyer?

Ans.—About \$25.

Q.—Then if you thought it would cost you \$25 to hire a lawyer why didn't you pay Bowman \$25 and be done with it?

Ans.—I thought if I have to pay alike same, I hire another lawyer than Bowman. (Great laughter.)

A Lodge of the A. O. U. W.

The Nevada Lodge No. 5 of the A. O. U. W. was instituted last Thursday by D. S. M. W., R. J. Auld, by whom the following officers were installed: A. Dawson, Past Master Workman; W. D. Wager, Master Workman; J. M. Flanagan, G. Foreman, G. W. Cunningham, Overseer; F. McRae, Recorder; J. G. Laws, Financier; C. R. Wickes, Receiver; B. F. Bacon, guide; D. McKay, 1st Watch; J. Campbell, Out Watch; Trustee, J. E. Davis, H. W. Higgins and A. Dawson.

The lodge will meet every Monday evening at 7:30 in the Congregational church. There are twelve members already, and the charter will remain open for additional members until the expiration of thirty days. Mr. Auld will leave for Virginia City in a few days.

THE WINE HOUSE.

One of the First Establishments on the Coast—The Building and its Appointments—The Business of Chielovich & Co.

The Wine House of Chielovich & Co., is one of the largest establishments of the kind on the coast. It has been built and fitted up in the most substantial manner, without regard to cost. The building itself is one of the best in Reno and has some peculiar features. Fronting on Commercial Row it extends back for 100 feet. It rests upon a solid foundation of masonry, the walls of which are two and a half feet in thickness. It is one story in height, surrounded by a thoroughly fire-proof roof. This consists of two courses of brick, laid in cement. It has a slope of about three feet, front to rear. A plan has been arranged for flooding it with water in case of fire. A perforated iron pipe extends across the front edge of the roof outside of the building. This pipe is connected with the water main in the basement. When desired, by simply turning a cock in the basement, the water is let into the perforated pipe under pressure, and the roof is instantly flooded with minute jets of water, thus preventing any danger of fire from without. The design was to make the building absolutely fire proof, and every opening in the walls for doors or windows has been provided with heavy iron shutters.

THE INTERIOR OF THE BUILDING.

has been fitted up and decorated in a manner and at an expense that is rarely displayed in such establishments. The basement is fourteen feet in depth, with a closely jointed pine floor, and furnished with a number of large and well appointed bath rooms. A small range and water heater is kept here for use in summer when a fire above is undesirable. Here also, is the great storage room for wines and liquors. A broad stairway communicates with the main floor. At the rear of the saloon are two fine water closets, Jenning's patent, such as are in use at the Palace Hotel at San Francisco. Three elegantly appointed card rooms occupy the extreme rear end of the building. Next them is a large central space that will soon be provided with a billiard table of the very best make and pattern. Further out in the main saloon is

THE BAR.

It is of Spanish cedar, 22 feet in length. A sparkling array of cut glass decanters gleam from the stand behind the cedar. Below are pipes with hot and cold water. Jars of rich jellies, bottles of curious shapes filled with rare and costly wines and foreign liquors of every shade of color are arranged in a way to lend additional attraction to that bar at which every man is qualified to practice. Opposite the bar and stacked up in every available space around the room are enormous casks and barrels and kegs of wines and liquors, all painted and varnished in the most artistic manner. A lofty tier of shelving is filled full of bottles of every kind of spirits and wines innumerable.

THE BUSINESS OF THE WINE HOUSE is both wholesale and retail. A branch of one of the largest wholesale liquor establishments in San Francisco, it has the very best facilities for an extensive wholesale trade. California wines and syrups are shipped in bulk and bottled on the premises, thus effecting a great saving in cost and enabling the goods to be sold at the lowest possible rates. The very best quality of wines and liquors are kept in this establishment. It has no superior in the state as a wholesale or retail house, and there are few establishments on the coast that can compare with it in the excellence and completeness of all its appointments. The whole business of the house is under the management of H. J. Thyes, whose proved ability, integrity, tact and disposition to please make him just the man for the position.

A Live Badger.

The proprietors of the Truckee Market have a badger that was recently captured in the hills about three miles from town. They keep him fastened to a log in the rear of their premises. The animal dug a comfortable hole for himself in the earth and it requires a long and strong pull on his chain to get him out. The shape of the badger is peculiar, as though he had been sat on a good deal. The animal displays two rows of white teeth in a very vicious manner when any human legs are near him. As to the quality of the steaks that may be got out of him the reporter was not informed. A badger roast might be fit to set before king or Grant.

A Christian Citizen Condemns Carson.

A prominent citizen of Reno expressed his disapproval Saturday of the dissolution of the Sabbath by the City Council in giving General Grant a public reception Sunday. He said, "They have no regard for the Christian Sabbath. I should think Dawson Parkinson would be ashamed of himself, by G—. Its a n—shame to outrage the feelings of Christians in that manner. The Sabbath should be kept holy, by G—.

WASHOE COUNTY MINES.

Pleasant Sulphurines in the Mountains North of Reno.

A reporter from this office joined a party last Thursday who were going out to look at one or two mines in the Peavine district. The first one inspected was the Manzonia, the property of J. A. Scott. It lies about four miles north of Reno and half a mile west of the Long Valley road. The croppings are immense at the south end of the claim, where they surmount a very high ridge. A canyon crosses the north end of it, and Mr. Scott has made an open cutting just at the lowest point, which shows a very promising ledge. There is some disturbance consequent upon the breaking up of the ground in some of nature's frolics, but the rest is of very handsome blue clay mixed with sulphurites. The ledge has never been crossed, so no one can tell anything about it, but one thing is certain, the rock is full of rich sulphurites which will concentrate perfectly, and judging from the immense croppings, which are of the same character, there is no doubt a mine there. There is

a fine stream of water flowing out of the cut, and as there is plenty of good land below it there might be more dividends in it than in the silver-business. Judge Marshal has been very quietly running a tunnel under some croppings which he calls the Stanton ledge, about a mile and a half above Loomis' toll house. Three hundred feet from the entrance he cut into a clay wall behind which he found a ledge of quartz of very promising texture. It contained a good deal of iron, and assayed five or six dollars. After running about seventeen feet in this material he ran into a body of rich sulphurites which concentrate readily. He is in three feet and the face of the tunnel is all in the same formation. There are men standing ready to put up works now but he prefers to go further into the mine. Julien has half a dozen men at work digging trenches for water pipes and excavating for the mill. It will stand a few hundred feet above Loomis' toll house on the new Peavine road. The company own the house and use it for a boarding house. The springs near by have been opened up and the water supply very much increased. Tom says he will be crushing ore by the 15th of November.

THE FAIR AT SUSANVILLE.

Noted HorSES and HORSEmen on the Track—Fights—News—Items Etc.

From our own Correspondent.

The town is full of sports and more coming. Games are running lively. The Stewart House seems to be the resort. Beds are scarce already. The horses are coming in. Among the animals are Corcoran's Ashley, Joe Dyson's and Ned Smith's Brick Pomroy, and Sleeper. John Cannon of Lake View, has Mollie H and Up and Up. C. Lawrence, of Quincy, a running mare. Among the flyers to come are Farrell's, Chicago, with a record of 2:24; McCoy's Proctor, 40 and 50 class; J. McKeas's stable, Tommy Gates and St. Helena. A. L. Hind's Gold Note, Red Cross and Surprise; Mr. Kade's Gov. Stanford and Star; Shane and Dennis; Belle H. Mai. Will have five runners. E. V. Spencer's Wm. Tell, Belle Spencer and Red Oak, the latter is to run against Stranger. If he does a fine race and good time will be made.

The fights have commenced. Joe Hale and Van Reuth have had a little unpleasantness. Tom Long and J. H. Lord settled a little difficulty. Lord came off best. S. A. Gibson is down from Oregon. He reports everything in a flourishing condition among the web-feet.

JULIAN,

Susanville, Oct. 22, 1879.

JOTTINGS.

J. L. McFarlin sends a fine buggy of his own make to the Susanville fair.

The Pioneers will hold a fair on December 2d. The Reno committee are R. P. M. Kelley, Louis Wintermantel and Wm. Cain.

A great deal of merchandise is being hauled from Reno for the upper country. Hagerman & Schooling are selling large invoices of goods.

Frank Bell is about to begin the construction of a telegraph line from Battle Mountain to Austin, along the line of the Nevada Central railroad.

The close season for trout is now over, and there are now plenty of them in market.

M. J. Henly, the well known insurance agent of Virginia City has failed. His losses in stocks amount to about \$50,000.

Within the past few days quite a number of deer have been brought to this market. They are said to be numerous in the neighborhood of Long Valley.

The Sonora Mine lies just east of Loomis' toll house. A shaft is down 60 feet. It is a promising place of property. R. Nash & Co. are the owners.

The Oasis saloon will lay out a free lunch from this time on. Bechtel will also serve out a fine lunch to order at low

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.**BOOKS****A Freight Train Wrecked and a Brakeman Killed.****SOON AFTER TRAIN NO. 5 CROSSED THE BRIDGE THIS SIDE OF VERDI.**

Soon after freight train No. 5 crossed the bridge this side of Verdi Saturday a wheel broke near the middle and nearly half of it fell into the ditch. The break was through the hole which was left in the inside plate near the axle. The wheel was perfectly sound, the fracture being bright and clean. After turning a few times the wheel left the rail and an instant later

THE CARS BEGAN TO PILE UP.

In an inexcusable smash, thirteen cars left the track and several of them are so badly broken up that they will probably be burned where they lie. Six or eight lie across the track and one upon the other. Several of the cars were loaded with wool marked P. & W. Boston, one was loaded with salmon for P. & W. Boston. Others contained wines and whiskey, beans, etc. The ties are shattered and the rails bent for some distance. In one place the track is "slewed" two or three feet to one side for a distance of a couple of rails' length, showing the immense force with which such a heavy body as a moving train strikes. The saddest part of the story is that one of the brakemen, a very estimable young man named Evans, was thrown under the train and

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

He was found underneath one of the broken trucks, and from the appearance of the ground must have been struck in the abdomen by one of the wheels, which forced him into the ground and nearly cut him in two. The body was removed as tenderly as possible and placed in charge of Mr. Sanders, who brought it to Reno, where an inquest will be held as soon as the men belonging to the train can attend. The V. & T. passenger cars backed up to the wreck about nine o'clock, and the passengers, mail and express were transferred. The train left for Virginia about 11 o'clock. Wrecking cars from Wadsworth and Truckee were sent to the scene of the disaster at an early hour, and the track will probably be cleared by night.

GRANT'S TOUR OF THE WORLD.**A Valuable Book.**

J. R. Parker is canvassing Reno for Headley's life and travels of General Grant. It is the completest and most interesting history of the great soldier ever written. The tour of the world just completed is one of the greatest feats of any man in any age.

He has visited nearly every civilized nation of any importance on the globe.

He has made the journey very leisurely; taking time, not only to view the splendors of royalty, but to observe the customs and peculiarities of each nation through which he has passed; to study carefully their resources, and to view all the wonders of nature and of art which are to be found in these various and widely separated lands.

Moreover, in the series of addresses made in welcome to General Grant, and in his responses to the same, the attitude of each of these nations to the United States, their political and commercial relations with us, and the steps which it is possible and desirable should be taken in order that closer and more prosperous relations may be maintained and perpetuated, are clearly set forth and discussed.

To follow him, therefore, in his journey, is to pass through doors which to other travelers have ever remained closed; to gain an inside view of the glittering splendors of royal palaces and courts in all the great nations of the earth; to visit all the world's great marts, and see all that the ingenuity and industry of man has accomplished; to behold all that is most wonderful and beautiful in nature and art; in a word, it is to behold in one brilliant panorama the greatest and best that the world has to offer to the eye and intellect of man.

It is also interesting, as giving a complete view of the place which this great Republic holds in the estimation of the crowned heads and statesmen of Europe, India, China and Japan, and to learn what are our political and commercial relations with each of the great nations of the earth.

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor's bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

A FIRE-PROOF BLOCK IN CALIFORNIA. A new fire-proof block is now on the market. It is made of a composition of lime, sand, and water, having a strength and durability equal to stone.

For the Reno Gazette.

Considerable building is going on

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

ANONYMOUS ORDER POSTOFFICE IS WANTED AT PARADISE. An anonymous order postoffice is wanted at Paradise.

Another Great Railroad Across the Continent—1,200 Miles in Operation—Through Trains to the Columbia River.

From the New York Sun.

To-day the condition and prospects of the Northern Pacific Railroad are as follows: A road is now open.

Of its chartered line there are completed and in daily operation 120 miles on the Pacific side of the continent, and 424 miles in Minnesota and Dakota; in all, 560 miles. The company owns the undivided half and operates the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad from Thomson to Duluth, Minnesota, twenty-four miles long.

The Sink of the Carson is covered with ducks, geese and swan. There is no boat at the lake, and sportsmen have no chance to shoot.

The new county jail at Tuscarora is finished and is occupied by tramps, who say it is the best and most perfect institution of the kind in the state.

The Carson Appeal states upon good authority that the mortality of Bodie is becoming so great that a San Francisco furniture house will soon

start a steam coffin factory in that benighted camp.

Suit for divorce has been commenced at Gold Hill by Mary E. Fraser against Owen Fraser, an assemblyman from Storey county. She accuses the defendant of having been untrue to her while in Carson last winter making laws. The case promises to be one of great interest to such as are morbidly fond of scandal in high life.

J. J. Holmes charged with a brutal assault upon Mrs. Cummings in attempting to take possession of the Dayton toll road, has published a statement of the affair. He denies having used any violence with Mrs. Cummings, and says that lady threatened "to shoot his paunch out," and that she broadly asserted that he had caused blood in his veins.

The assessment roll of Eureka county shows an increase of assessable property over last year of \$370,000. This is mainly owing to the fact that the Eureka & Palisade Railroad has been taxed \$2,500 more per mile, and the Central Pacific \$300 per mile, than in 1878. The value of real estate in the county is set down at \$2,114,002 40; of personal property, \$679,058; total, \$3,000,000 40.

Lincoln county finances are improving.

The Pische Record gives the following as the resources of the county for the current year: The tax on Pische property is \$13,195 084, of which the State receives \$2,087 674, leaving for the county \$11,122 42.

The tax on the property of Pische, \$14,330 90; State's share, 2,314 20;

county's share, \$12,012 70. Total for State \$2,291 87; total for county \$23,135 11; grand total, \$37,526 98.

The Indians complain that there are

no ducks, geese or other water fowl at the Sink of Humboldt this year. This they attribute to the scarcity of water, and they are as despondent over the drought as the whites, whose crops were short for lack of moisture.

Captain John, Chief of the Big Meadow Indians, when in Winnemucca a few days ago remarked to the Silver State,

that "Plates-ma-no catch'em ducks,

no catch'em sugar, no catch'em coffee,

no catch'em flour, no catch'em dam this winter."

Two freight wagons heavily loaded

with a dwelling house in sections, and household furniture, passed through town, last Wednesday, says the Lyon Co. Times. The wagons were taking their load from Gold Hill to Como. This caused some of our old residents to smile, as they remembered how, from 1865 to 1867, houses were brought to Gold Hill from Como. And it may be that the very same houses moved from Como ten years ago will be taken back there during the next few months.

Sheriff Miller has gone to Idaho,

says the Silver State, with a requisition

from Governor Kinkead on the Governor of Idaho, for the extradition of Wilson, who, it is alleged, stole horses from J. R. Anderson's ranch on the Owyhee. There is some doubt as to whether the horses were stolen in Nevada or Oregon, as Anderson's place is near the boundary line, but Anderson is positive the crime was committed in Nevada. Wilson was followed to Boise City by Anderson, who had him arrested and lodged in jail until a requisition was sent by the Governor.

After his train had reached Truckee and departed, Conductor Baylies was

sitting by the fire in the barroom of the Truckee Hotel, when in came the two tramps and asked him to take a drink with them. Rather enjoying the joke he complied, and they told him they were going to beat their way through to Sacramento. One of them said he would telegraph their safe arrival in Sacramento to Baylies at Truckee, if he would pay for the telegram. Baylies agreed to this, and immediately went out and told the conductor of the emigrant train that was about to start west, to look out sharp for the two dead-beats, relating the agreement about the telegram. So when the emigrant train pulled out its conductor searched the cars carefully inside and out, but could see nothing of the tramps. But next day came the dispatch from Sacramento announcing their safe arrival. Baylies at last found out how they eluded the vigilance of the conductor of the emigrant train. As the train was about to start, they entered a passenger car from the rear door, and throwing themselves on the floor wormed their way forward under the seats. A number of women were sitting near the middle of the car, and, concealed by their skirts, the tramps lay on the floor against the side of the car, and made their trip in safety.

When you give us \$2.00 for

And Stomach feels bad.

Go to your druggist, ...

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THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

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A FISH FARM.

Salmon fish for the Nevada Market—A Large and Profitable Industry—Trout, Catfish, Carp, Whitefish and Bass. From the Eureka Leader.

The average citizen of Eastern Nevada has but little conception of the mammoth proportions that the fish industry and culture is assuming under their very noses. We say culture from the fact that fish, fish are not a native of Nevada, and like other imported articles, whether of the finny tribe, or what not, have to be brought from abroad, tamed and raised with much care. All of this is a preface to what we are about to say is regard to the aquarium of H. C. Fenstermaker. Mr. Fenstermaker owns a tract of 600 acres of land, twenty miles directly south of town, at the head of Fish creek. In other words, Fish creek forms on his premises, from numerous springs, which center and make the stream some eighty rods before leaving his property, in an easterly course, thence finding its way toward's Mr. Page's ranch and Pancake valley. His dominions are surrounded on either side by tall mountains, partly wooded, and it would seem that the valley had at one time been an immense lake, which, by natural changes, had become overgrown by vegetation, large and small springs along being left as an outlet to the immense body of water that finds its way through the valley by subterranean passages, breaking out here and there as above described. There are some twelve large flowing springs, with about fifteen lesser ones, making

A CHAIN OF LAKES.

that would float a small clipper ship. About two years ago Mr. F. conceived the idea of raising fish, and with this object in view, procured from United States Fish Commissioner Miron Greene, Shasta county, California, on May 1, 1878, some 500 eggs, known as the McCloud river trout. These he put into one of the small springs, and a few days thereafter was delighted to find that they had hatched, and the water was filled with an innumerable number of little trout. These he carefully watched, but for the following six weeks they derived nourishment from the yolk, or egg, that yet remained immediately under their throats. After this they were carefully fed on the yolks of eggs, grated liver, etc., until they had gained a little age and strength, when they were removed to a larger spring, and allowed to care for themselves, subsisting on little chubs, shrimp, etc., which are natives of the springs. The trout being of the voracious nature of the shark, rapidly grew, and to-day they will weigh from two to four pounds. It is estimated that they grow about

ONE INCH EVERY MONTH.

Mr. F., being encouraged with his experiment, and also learning much from observation and reading, again sent and received 10,000 eggs from the same place, and was gratified to see them nearly all hatch, and about a month ago transferred the little follows from the hatcher to the large lakes. The hatcher somewhat resembles a sluice box for placer mining. It is trough about one foot square with cleats at intervals on the bottom, over which a small current of water is allowed to run. Last March he secured 37 small carp, natives of Russia, from a fish grower in Sonoma county, Cal., paying \$75 for the same. This species of the finny tribe hatches so soon that they alone are transported when young. Those placed in these springs have since spawned, and are doing nicely. Last April he sent and got twenty-two little catfish (frye) which he placed in his springs, and to-day the largest will weigh over four pounds. At the same time twelve small gold fish were secured as an experiment. They are also doing well, but their future is yet to be learned. In these lakes Mr. F. has

UPWARD OF 11,000 fish, a large majority being of sufficient size to be marketed. Arrangements have been made for 45,000 Lake Michigan whitefish spawn, which will be here about the last of November, and also for a lot of soft-shell turtle and different species of the bass. Mrs. F., who is a great enthusiast on the fish question, takes much pleasure in tending her different finny bevy, many of the larger fish being regular pets. It is well worth one's time to make a visit to this ranch of lakes and fish, and the industry promises to be a most remunerative one. The fish can be raised with little trouble, and when a few weeks old find plenty of food in the rich mud grass, chubs and shrimps that surround and inhabit the lakes. The springs look beautiful, and even at this late day of the season there floats on the water's surface a green, viney vegetation resembling lettuce, which the fish eat and gambol about, often springing several feet out of the water. One can have no conception of the attractions here afforded the curious, unless by personal observation, and our readers have but little idea of the magnitude of the enterprise.

Improvements About Carson.

Eagle Valley is deriving considerable benefit from the change in the route of Hobart & Marlette's flume. Its terminus is now Lake View instead of Mill station, and the water instead of going into Washoe Lake is distributed over the fine lands at the north end of the valley, and the result is a very nice little ranch where before all was sagebrush.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A woman of Terre Haute, Ind., mangled the bullet with which her lover murdered her husband.

Twenty-five hundred emigrants embarked at the close of last month from Giboa for the United States.

In Japan, men, women and children bathe freely together, without a particle of clothing, and with no thought or suggestion of indecency.

A prize fight between a one-armed man and a dog is reported at New Albany, Ind. Both contestants used their teeth, and the dog was whipped. Property left for educational purposes by William Hulme of England, valued in 1861 at \$200, is now estimated at from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

A Paris urchin recently tossed a lighted cigarette into a cask of petrolum, and then put his eye to the bung-hole to watch the effect. It was his last experiment.

Mrs. Tiburius, wife of the Surgeon-General of Germany, is a leading dentist of Berlin, and attends the royal family. Her sister-in-law, Dr. Franziska Tiburius, is an eminent physi-

cian. That her lover was blind and poor was no impediment to marriage, in the opinion of rich Miss Hood of Granville, N. C., though her parents forbade the match, and she eloped with him.

Accomplished locomotive engineers attain marvelous precision. For a long time the engineer of the 1:15 train from the south has not varied six inches in bringing up his train to the Springfield (Mass.) depot.

Practical conkery is one of the branches of education taught in the Demill Female College of Oshawa, Canada; but the girls have struck against washing dishes, claiming that they are already proficient enough in that respect.

The largest block of granite ever quarried in New England has been taken out at Woodbury, Vt. It was 230 feet long, 13 to 18 feet deep, 15 feet wide, weighed 4,080 tons, and required 673 wedges with 50 pounds of powder to start it.

The Rev. William McKay, after reading several notices from his pulpit in the Methodist church at Geneva, Ind., said there was another master as to which he desired to inform his congregation. His wife had eloped with Mr. Hatton, a neighbor.

There is a great deal of scandal about the Grand Opera at Paris, arising from the fact that the subscribers, numbering 600, are allowed to go behind the scenes. Many men avail themselves of this opportunity to mix with the dancers and chorus singers in their green rooms.

Alfred Bentley of Hardinsville, Ky., refused to pay the rent of the farm on which he lived, and declared that he would submit to no remonstrance about it. James Bight, the landlord, rode to the place to confer on the subject, and the tenant shot him on sight with a rifle, killing him.

"Yes Sir. I have been uniformly successful." Said Mr. George W. Childs, as he sat back in his comfortable chair in the private office of the Philadelphia Ledger; "and my rule has ever been to mind my own business, and never, under any circumstances, to interfere with what did not concern me."

Frederick Orell, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Eliza Babcock, in Newton, N. J., has set up the well-known plea of insanity, and brings a witness who asserts that he was accustomed to alay his hunger on a dish composed of bread, pork, gravy, sour milk, vinegar and molasses mixed up in a bowl.

In Davenport, Iowa, a virtuous mob stoned and antique eggs at an officer who was guilty of the outrage of trying to arrest a bride just as she was starting on her bridal trip, merely for stealing \$50 out of somebody's trunk. The sympathetic crowd wouldn't have it, and the ill-timed officer had to hide to save his life.

Statistics show that the inhabitants of New Jersey who are in the State prison have better health and longer life than those who are out of prison. Whether this is due to the strong constitutions of the convicts, or to their forced observance of the laws of health is not shown by the figures. But, from either standpoint, the facts are significant.

The Tremont House, Boston's oldest hotel, has just celebrated its semi-centennial, having been first opened to the public in 1829. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1828, with much ceremony and, though now considered rather old-fashioned and gloomy, such an elegant hotel the country had not then seen. When first opened for inspection twenty thousand persons thronged its parlors for three days.

At no former period has the lottery been so flourishing in Rome, where there are now open no fewer than eighty-nine offices ready to take in the hard-earned pittances of the people. Nowhere else is the institution so demoralizing as among the Romans, who are wedded to old games, and who, in order to play at the "lotto," will sell the last mattress off their beds, the shirt off their backs, or starve, steal, beg or stab.

When your Liver is Torpid And Stomach feels bad, Go to your druggist, For Sandford's New Pad.

MARVELOUS ENDURANCE.

A Nihilist burns himself to Death—Biting a Hole Through a Glass Lamp—A Slow Horse in Burning oil.

From the New York Tribune.

Another remarkable suicide has taken place in Russia. A Nihilist of wide prominence at Odessa, and a former student at the University, was recently arrested and thrown into a jail where he suffered so much from the filthy state of his cell that he burned himself to death rather than endure the torture any longer.

Though he had been in the cell many months, it had not once been cleaned, and so vile were the odors given out by the accumulated refuse that he complained of suffocation, giddiness and fainting fits. He begged the keepers to clean the place or urge on his trial; but to no purpose. Still he implored for relief, and at last the governor of the jail, wearied with his appeals, ordered severe corporal punishment to be inflicted upon him and that his hands be tied behind his back with a stout rope. In that condition, and

SMARTING FROM THE BLOW.

he had received, he was left alone stretched out on the sloping board. That constituted his only bed. He was able after a struggle to get into a sitting position, and there contrived with his teeth to bite a hole through the glass which contained the oil in a burning lamp on a bracket above his head. The oil soon caught fire and the prisoner allowed it to run down over his body setting his clothes on fire. Without a cry or a groan he lay down in the flames to die. Soon the odor of his burning flesh brought officers to his cell, now filled with black smoke and flames. Not a word did the prisoner utter, but fixed his eyes coldly on the keepers, while they put out the flames. He assured the officers he should have been content to die on the scaffold for the sake of his opinions, but that the inhuman tortures of his cell he was unable longer to endure. His body at the surface had been entirely carbonized, but he lived three and a half hours after the flames were extinguished.

A Wedding Fee in Charcoal.

A neat little charcoal sketch appears in the columns of a St. Louis Journal. As a justice of the peace was sitting in his office and biting off the end of the second cigar, a man covered with charcoal grime tumbled over the chair nearest the door and asked how much it would cost to be married. The price was too high. The poor but honest bridegroom said that he lived in Jefferson county, that he and his intended had come to the city peddling charcoal and wanted to go back as man and wife. A barrel of charcoal was still on hand and this was offered as the marriage fee.

The kind-hearted justice concluded that it would be a good thing to make them man and wife, and the barrel of charcoal was dumped into the cellar according to agreement.

THE WOMAN'S FRIEND.

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A. J. KANE'S XXX BLEACHING

SOAP,
Does A 1 Work
Without the Washboard.

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To be the BEST Family Soap
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Pure Rye Whisky
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WHITE ROCK CANDY!

A NEW AND CERTAIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION!

This preparation is a distillation of select Rye Whisky and Pure Rock Candy, and is having a wonderful run in the East. It is a certain cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung Diseases. It is a delicious cordial and a splendid appetizer.

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For Pacific Coast.
For sale in case or bulk by

GEO. W. CHEESELEY, Sales Agent
Si. José Street, Sacramento, Cal.
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JEWELRY.

\$75.00 worth for \$15.00.
Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch
FREE! FREE! FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: We were first established our business in 1858, and have paid particular attention to the buying of Gold and Jewelry, and Auction lots of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one sixth the manufacturers' price. Since August (the time when the price of Gold was at its highest), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this excess stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for the new and choice articles, we will sell at the rate of Five Dollars worth for \$1. For instances, if you will give us the name of any article, say a watch, the value of \$5, on receipt of \$1, articles to the value of \$5, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

List of Jewelry at Wholesale Prices:

Each

Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins... \$1.00

Sleeve Buttons, engraved or stones setting... \$1.00

Bosom Studs, engraved or stones setting... \$1.00

Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Guard... \$1.00

Ladies plain brass, fancy style or ornate... \$1.00

Ladies' long or round fancy Bosom Pins... \$1.00

stone or engr. ear-crops to match... \$1.00

engraved and fancy Cuff Links... \$1.00

Any three of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of \$1.

Ladies broad band Bracelets, engraved or plain... \$1.00

first-class Scale Rings, double-head, shield, etc... \$1.00

or Gent's brilliant diamond set Ring... \$1.00

heavy fastener or shawl Pin... \$1.00

fancy extension ear-drops to match... \$1.00

Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz sleeve Buttons... \$1.00

Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz shirt Studs (3)... \$1.00

extra fine chain with diamond links... \$1.00

heavy Link Vest Chain and charm... \$1.00

extra fine Scarf Kings or Pins... \$1.00

Any five of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of \$1.

Gent's long new style Vest Chain and Studs... \$1.00

Scarf rings and pins, new styles and extra fine... \$1.00

heavy set stone and fancy Studs... \$1.00

or Ladies' cameo, amethyst and onyx Sleeve Buttons... \$1.00

or Ladies' cameo, amethyst and onyx Cuff Links... \$1.00

Ladies' long and very fancy cuff pins... \$1.00

extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved pins... \$1.00

extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved ear-drops... \$1.00

long opera gloves... \$1.00

extra fine scarf chain and charm... \$1.00

very nubby and latest style scarf rings and pins... \$1.00

extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved pins... \$1.00

extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved ear-drops... \$1.00

extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved pins... \$1.00

extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved ear-drops... \$1.00

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extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved ear-drops... \$1.00

extra finished onyx, amethyst and engraved pins... \$1.00

A SHOCKING CRIME.

Peculiarities of the brutal Murder of a Chinaman at the "Switch"—Indians Hired by Whites to Kill a Chinaman—The Guilty Parties Under Arrest.

"The Switch," in Mason's Valley, is one of the roughest camps on the coast. It has few permanent residents, but there are always enough roughs there to keep it lively. Last Saturday a brutal murder occurred there, of which the particulars have not yet been published. The following account of the crime has been furnished a GAZETTE reporter by a gentleman who has recently visited the place. A man named Barnes had had a row with his Chinese cook, and for revenge he hired three Indians to kill the Chinaman. Three other white men joined with him in getting the Indians to do the bloody work. About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Chinaman left the town and was followed by three mounted Indians. In full sight of some of the houses the Indians fired upon him, putting five bullets through his body. They then scalped him and left the body. Dr. Richardson, a reputable citizen of the place, at once sent word to the Sheriff of Aurora, who arrived on Sunday and arrested the Indians. Before his arrival a number of the roughs, learning of Dr. Richardson's action, surrounded his house and

ATTEMPTED TO MURK HIM out of the place. The respectable white citizens came to his assistance and drove away the roughs. After their arrest the Indians made a full confession, stating that the four white men hired them to do the deed, giving them in advance some whisky and \$20. After they killed the Chinaman the Indians received \$20 more, and more whisky. Three of the white men who hired the Indians have been arrested, and one of them ran away, but the officers were on his track at last accounts. When the GAZETTE's informant left the place last Thursday, two of the whites had been convicted of giving whisky to Indians, but had not been sentenced. They will all be held with the Indians to answer before the Grand Jury, on the charge of murder. One of the white prisoners is called Pat Jack. The names of the others the reporter could not learn. The crime is one of the most revolting ever committed in this State. The probability is that the guilty parties will all receive their deserts.

Greely's Bondsmen Not Losers.

BORRUS GAZETTE.—In a recent issue of your paper there appeared an item concerning Mr. J. F. Greely and his connection with the postoffice department. In justice to Mr. Greely I wish you would correct the item published. The facts are as follows: Mr. Greely found at the end of the quarter, that his cash account was short, from some unexplainable reason. Not having ready money to make up the deficiency, he sold enough personal property to square the account, and then resigned his position. No bondsmen paid one cent, as bondsmen. No one loses a cent but Mr. Greely, and he only loses by selling his property to honestly pay his debts.

These facts will be corroborated by the testimony of any of the bondsmen or by Messrs. Crowley & McGlashan of our town.

Hoping you will correct the impression left by a former item, I am Yours,

A FRIEND.

Another Detection.

For the third morning the lightning train came in late Sunday, and with it came the overland east. The overland was also delayed by the same cause. The large pile of wood near the track at Mystic, a little station about 18 miles west of Reno, was found to be in a blaze, and the heat was so great that no trains could pass. About two thousand cords of wood were consumed, most of which was owned by the railroad company, with a couple of hundred owned by J. B. Wallace. The trains were delayed 10 hours. Nos. 1 and 3 came in coupled together, making a very imposing train. The fire is supposed to have been set by an incendiary, as the smell of kerosene was very strong when the fire was first seen.

Social Dance at Huffaker's.

Next Friday evening there will be a social dance at Everett's hall, Huffaker's station. The best of music has been secured, and no doubt there will be plenty of fun and enjoyment. A splendid supper will be spread at the residence of Mr. W. F. Everett, adjoining the hall, and those of Reno who wish to have a good time are cordially invited to attend. With such beautiful moonlight nights as we are now having, the drive out there over the smooth road would in itself be fully appreciated.

Truckee Meerschaum.

A very handsome pipe is made by Mr. Sheets, from what is called Truckee meerschaum. It is a soft yellowish substance, very light and without taste or smell. The material is doubtless diatomaceous earth of which immense deposits exist in Western Nevada.

GRANT IN CARSON.

The Capital Receives Him With Great Enthusiasm.

Carson street presented a most lively and interesting appearance Sunday evening. At 5 o'clock the people commenced gathering on the street to welcome General Grant, who was expected at 6:30, and by 6 o'clock two thousand or more could be seen on the sidewalks and balconies. At twenty minutes past six o'clock a rocket sent up in the southern suburbs told the excited and eager crowd that the great man was about to enter our city. Immediately following was the report of a cannon stationed at the flume, and then whistles commenced blowing, bells ringing, and the enthusiastic crowd commenced cheering. Bonfires were lighted every few feet the entire length of Carson street. At half past six General Grant, accompanied by the reception committee and H. M. Yerington, driven in a four-in-hand open barouche by Keyser, of Keyser & Elrod, made their appearance. He was driven through Carson street to the residence of Governor Kinkead, where he spent the night. Mrs. Grant was the guest of Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Elias.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING is handsomely decorated. Over the west entrance is the motto, "The Nation's Hero, Nevada's Guest." Between the pillars in front are the words "Peace, Union, Prosperity." An arch is erected over the west gate of the plaza with the word "Welcome" in evergreen. The Mint, the Ormsby House and other places of business are quite handsomely decorated with flags and evergreens. This morning he stood in the Governor's apartments at the capitol where he received all who desired to call until 11 o'clock a.m., at which time he took his departure for Virginia. The procession was led through the principal streets by Judge Harris, who acted as Marshal, followed by a fine band, the Carson Guard and an open barouche containing General Grant, General Crawford of the Mint, and two other gentlemen.

Railroad Niroms.

M. V. Fallett and Tom Clark drove into town Sunday evening with a wagon load of game. Their trip extended to Blue Lake, 18 miles from Pitt River. They camped out, and their brown faces and shaggy beards are quite picturesque. Seventeen deer fell before their rifles, six of whom they thought in. Dozens of prairie chickens, grouse and one big goose completed the load. The editorial palate was tickled yesterday afternoon by a fine grouse and a lovely young prairie chicken, such as only those who enjoy a clear conscience can relish.

A Novel Fence.

The V. & T. R. R. is utilizing its old railroad iron for fence posts. The bars are cut into equal lengths of about seven feet, then 3 holes are drilled in them about a foot apart. They are sunk two and a half feet into the ground and Glidden's barbed wire is strung on them and securely fastened at the holes. The fence is to all intents and purposes, indestructible, and there is not the trouble from snow and drifting sand which board fence cause.

Roll of Honor.

The following named pupils are entitled to honorable mention in the Wadsworth public school for the month of October: Jennie McPherson, Clara Jordan, Mary Dunn, Gertrude Watson, Gusie Raphael, Lina Raphael, Laura Cannon, Amie Blundell, Nellie Lievre, Chas Kennedy, Walter McPherson, Gilbert Brasher, William Gladding, Hood Brasher, George Blundell, William Brasher. Total number enrolled 43, average attendance 40.

L. S. BURKHARD.

Pedagogues.

The McGinley's Heard From.

R. Leeper has just returned from Mason Valley. He says the McGinley sisters performed at "The Switch" there three nights. They have been doing very well financially, having a fine outfit, a brand new traveling coach, etc. Bobby has become a first rate minstrel performer. Alice was married about a fortnight since to one of the young men of the troupe. She is looking better than ever.

The Big Reservoir.

Evans brothers have a number of teams at work scraping out the earth and throwing up the banks of their reservoir, a half-mile back of the seminary. The site is an excellent one. It is on top of a knoll where there will be no wash or drainage from the surrounding hills. There will be no dead cattle or sheep to pollute the drink of the citizens who use water from it.

Washoe County Coal.

Henry Schmidt, of the El Dorado Brewery, has discovered a vein of shale in the mountains about eight miles southwest of Reno. It looks very much like the lignite coal. B. F. Leete has bought 500 feet of it. The company will sink a shaft to prospect the vein.

COMO COMING UP.

A Booming Camp—Abundance of Wood and Water—The Mining Prospects Bright—New Buildings Going Up, and a Rush of Speculators.

From our own correspondent.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—Your valuable paper comes daily to camp, and is one of our most welcome visitors. You would think as if you could step into one of our Come dugouts and see the Reno boys gather around the fireplace and eagerly listen to the news from the village of the Truckee. The miners and prospectors begin to feel the need of a more comfortable abode for the approaching winter, so many of them have left their temporary summer resorts, such as dugouts and brush wigwams, and have substituted snug cabins and frame houses in their stead, while some others occupy their time gathering their winter's wood, of which we have great quantities in nearly every quarter of the district. A few days ago I saw an article stating that there was a scarcity of wood and water at Como, which you will see was erroneous, when you hear that they have been hauling wood from the Como range or the Virginia marker for over nineteen years, and still they are hauling the nut pine with eight and ten horse teams every day. All the surrounding hills were once covered with a

LUXURIANT GROWTH OF NUT PINE, but around Como and vicinity it has all been cut off and hauled away, but still there are many thousand cords in the hills, within a distance of from one to five miles, from Como, which has never yet been struck with an ax, and which can be procured for from \$3 to \$5 per cord, according to the locality of the wood on the ground. The stumps of the timber that has been cut away still stand, and a person can take an ax and go within a fourth of a mile of Como and gather six or seven cords per day. Mr. Weller, the gentleman who is building the mill, has got four men cutting stumps, two of whom gathered, hauled and corded seventy-five cords in eleven days, and still the good stump work goes ahead. Now for the water question. I have drank water from

SEVENTEEN DIFFERENT SPRINGS within one and one-fourth miles of Como. The water is delightfully cool and pure, as it springs from the mountains of one solid formation, which extend for many miles in every direction. Mr. Weller has just completed a well to-day, and has got four feet of water and has only sunk twelve feet. Water can be got in almost any part of West Como by sinking from ten to twenty feet. To close on this subject, I must say I have never yet seen a camp in the State better fixed for wood and water than Como.

THE MINING OUTLOOK.

The mines are looking well and prospecting and building is going on rapidly. The Eureka made another rich strike on the 24th inst. Every blast brings to light the white granular-looking quartz, literally spangled with free gold and black sulphurates of silver. One of the parties interested in the Carson claim has refused \$5000 for his one-fourth interest in said claim. He says he does not want to sell at any price. About ten of the best mines are making all possible headway, and most of them get good assays and encouraging prospects. Mr. Weller is working as large a force as possible on his ten stamp mill. He is working about forty men, and it is thought the mill will be crushing the Eureka rock in about forty days.

Several new frame houses have been put up within the past few days, and the town is crowded with speculators and visitors. The stage is loaded down every day, and many extra wagons are running.

L. S. BURKHARD.

JAMES C. WOODWARD.

COMO, Oct. 27th.

Why Grant Went to Tahoe.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—The excitement in Wadsworth over General Grant's reception in Reno, has suffered a gentle subsidence. Our band had really sober intentions of performing before the illustrious visitor on his arrival at the Reno depot. It was also reported that the Reno brass band would be present on that occasion. Whether the General heard of this, and escaped by way of Tahoe, is a mooted question; but one band had a healthy torture in store for him.

TIBIA.

Wadsworth, Oct. 27th.

Roll of Honor.

The following is the roll of honor for the month ending October 24th, in Miss Frankie J. Gibbs' department:

Roll of honor: Jennie McFarlin, Sonoma Loomis, Orvis Treadaway, Frank Coffin, Harry Fields, Leland Ayer.

Neither absent nor tardy: Jennie McFarlin, Jennie Lachman, Sonoma Loomis, Mertie Huick, Madeline Hammersmith, Katie Becker, Orvis Treadway, Frank Coffin, Willie Feleg, Leland Ayer, Irving Loomis, Willie Ferguson.

Number enrolled, 56. Average daily attendance, 45.

THE COMSTOCK RECEPTION.

Virginia City Gives Grant a Royal Welcome.

The weather was favorable for the Grant reception at Virginia Monday. The streets were early thronged with people, impatient to see the hero of the day. The city was gay with flags and decorations. An immense throng gathered at the Gold Hill station long before the General was due. On his arrival Major Young greeted him with an address of welcome on the platform, to which Grant responded, "thank you." He was then driven in a carriage in the procession from Gold Hill to Virginia. On the Divide the school children were drawn up in long lines, through which the procession passed. A salute of 21 guns was fired from the Bullion dump. Arriving at the Savage Mansion, Grant made from the balcony the following speech,

TOUCHING UP THE SENATORS.

Fellow-Citizens: I am glad to meet you here to-day, and I feel under many obligations for this fine reception you have given me. It is impossible for me to make a speech on this occasion. I am not like your Senators, who are in the habit of making long speeches to you and catching your votes. I can't talk in that way.

Senators Jones and Sharon then made brief remarks; and were followed by J. G. Fair, in response to a call from the crowd. Mrs. Gillette presented the General with a beautiful silk flag. In the afternoon a reception was given to the

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR.

in the Savage mansion. About the same time the Piutes appeared in procession, naked from the waist up, and nearly all mounted. In the evening a public reception at the court house was attended by thousands of people. Later on, the Grant party attended the theatre and listened to a performance by the Colville Opera company. To-day Grant has been visiting the mines, and Mrs. Grant received the ladies of Virginia.

GREETING GRANT.

The Meeting Tuesday Night—The Arrangements for the Reception.

At the meeting of citizens in the Justice's court room Tuesday night, to make some provision for a reception to General Grant, Capt. C. A. Bragg was elected Chairman. J. H. Kinkead, C. C. Powning, H. H. Beck, J. Schodling and Wm. Webster were appointed a committee of arrangements. The committee was authorized to appoint a sub-committee of ladies to wait upon Mrs. Grant. The meeting then adjourned.

THE RECEPTION.

As already announced, Gen. Grant is expected to arrive here at about 4 o'clock, and to depart at six. According to arrangement he was to leave Virginia at 1 o'clock p.m. Wednesday. Several of the reception committee left on the 1:30 train Wednesday to meet the special at Steamboat, and will come down on the train with the Grant party. After their arrival a public reception will be held in the Nevada theatre. Senator Powning will deliver the address of welcome.

The reception must necessarily be brief, as the party have little time to spend in Reno. After leaving here they will make no halt on the plains, beyond perhaps a few hours at Omaha.

DISTRICT COURT—KING & D.

George Jamison vs. California Fruit and Meat Shipping Company—The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, \$201 and costs. A stay of proceeding for ten days was granted, to allow defendants to file a motion for a new trial.

M. Allen vs. S. B. DuBois—Ordered that plaintiff have until Nov. 1st to answer.

Urilla Tomb vs. L. Duck and D. A. Bender—Defendants allowed five days additional to answer.

State vs. W. B. Knox—Demurrer set for Nov. 1st.

A. H. Manning vs. M. J. Smith—Argument on demurrer. Complaint taken under advisement.

The case of the Truckee Lumber Company vs. Jacob Prescott came up for trial Tuesday morning. A jury was sworn.

The trial of the case of Bickell vs. Kruger occupied the whole of the afternoon and evening sessions of the District Court Tuesday. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, \$310 50 and costs.

Yesterday morning, by agreement of counsel, the case of J. S. Telles vs. M. C. Lake was postponed until Oct. 31st. Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Shake His Left Hand.

Grant said at Carson that it didn't tire him to shake hands, he was used to it. "But," he continued, "my left hand becomes benumbed sometimes by having it hanging by my side for several hours at a time." The General would no doubt think it kind and considerate in our citizens to exercise his left arm a little, and thus relieve the numbness of which he complains.

REFORM IN SPELLING.

A Tried and Trusty Teacher Trenchantly Tackles the Silent Letters—Knocking the Dead 'I's Out of the Language.

From our own correspondent.

It truly seems that we are to have a reform in spelling, and fervently we say let it come. Let the silent letters be buried too deep for resurrection, and let those that are left be arranged to sound a little like the words they are intended to represent. Take the word phthisic, for example. Could letters be thrown together by accident and make a much worse jumble? Said a bright schoolboy to me once after a serious wrestle with this word, "I wish the man who first spelled phthisic that way had to have it all the time." And we can all sympathize with the wish.

Horace Greeley set the good example in the Tribune of omitting a from height, also in spelling plow for plough. But our Pacific coast speller still uses the old form. The author evidently thought that children ought to work for what they get, and they certainly do if they attain to any degree of excellence in this branch.

Some of our leading papers omit us in such words as burlesque. If they would continue the good work and leave off n from autumn, contemn, kiln, etc., they would hasten the happy time that will be hailed with delight by teachers and pupils.

Some who have a smattering of Latin and Greek protest against any change on account of the derivation, but this cannot be a serious objection, for our greatest philologists on both sides the water not only think that we need a reform, but ask for it and have formed societies for that purpose.

On all sides we see improvements in other things, so why go on repeating the blunders made in guessing years ago?

A. B. C. LOVELOCKS, Oct. 27th.

FIRE AT COLFAX.

A Woman Perishes in the Flames.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 28.—A destructive fire broke out in Colfax about three o'clock this morning. It originated in the Chinese quarter. Plank's hotel, Lord's livery stable, four or five dwellings, and all the wooden buildings in the row north of the track were entirely consumed. A old Chinaman was burned to death. There was very little insurance on the property. None of the railroad buildings were injured.

The Cat in Wadsworth.

The season has arrived in Wadsworth when the gentle household cat quietly steals upon the kitchen roof to hold a sconeade with a visiting Thomas. One fine moonlight night lately I was assailed by those plaintive feline cries which bear a marked resemblance to the wail of an exasperated infant. I surveyed the situation carefully. I knew that I had a treacherous mark to hit. I know that a spittoon

